

MR. S. J. NAIR :

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MR. V. T. CHACKO :

574. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 2,45,263 under Industries by Rs. 5.

DEMAND VIII.—AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*):

Sir, I rise to move for a grant of Rs. 2,06,936, under Demand VIII, Agriculture and Fisheries.

PRESIDENT : Now the first item is motion No. 575, to omit the allotment of Rs. 6,000 for Director.

Motion No. 575.

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): Sir, I move that the allotment of Rs. 6,000 for the Director be omitted.

My object in making this motion is to point out that the Agricultural Director and his Department as functioning at present may with advantage be done away with. Sir, Travancore is essentially an agricultural country and over 90 per cent. of the population are entirely depending upon agriculture; and in the face of this glaring fact, to make such a motion may appear at first sight to be paradoxical if not preposterous. As a student of history, I am yet to know that an agricultural country should necessarily and compulsorily have an agricultural Department at least in name though without any use to the people. Sir, under the masterly guidance and dexterous control of a talented son of the soil, the Agricultural Department was made to loom large before the public eye, and it is no exaggeration to say that the permanent removal of that officer told the death-knell of this Department. Though despite itself, it continues a dead-alive existence to this day.

Sir, the head of the Department is designated as the Director of Agricultural and Fisheries. In the speech of the Financial Secretary, it is stated "In view of the immense possibilities of the development of fisheries under closer supervision and control, the Fisheries branch of the Department is to be placed under the immediate control and supervision of a technically qualified officer."

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum-Rural*): May I know what startling change happened in the Department in recent years? I think he referred to some changes in respect of the Department during recent years after one officer was removed. I wish to know what changes took place since then?

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): I was just pointing out that the Department was only a show and was not of any use to the people before.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum-Rural*) : May I know whether the Department is now as useful or as useless as before ?

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*) : Now the uselessness of the department is so apparent and glaring. From the latest Administration Report of the Department, we find that the total expenditure of that department was Rs. 1,79,160 and the total receipts Rs. 82,000. Out of this total receipts, Rs. 17,538 or roughly about 60 per cent. is from the Fishery Branch which consumes at the same time only about 20 per cent. of the total expenditure. From this it would be evident that the Fishery Branch is the only revenue-yielding section of the Agricultural Department and it is better to bifurcate the Fisheries Department entirely from the control of the Agricultural Director and place it directly under the immediate control of a technical man and thus help its free growth and development unmolested by the unwholesome influence of an unqualified officer.

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*) : In view of the rulings given, I wish to know whether under this motion in which the salary of the Director is the only item included, a criticism for separating the Fisheries Department will arise ?

PRESIDENT : It is only about the Director that he could speak. He has to speak about the present Director as inefficient.

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*) : Another heavy work that is entrusted to the Director is the control of the Veterinary Hospitals. In the Administration Report, it is seen that there are 15 Veterinary Hospitals in all in the State and there is a competent Veterinary Superintendent to supervise and inspect these and it is also stated that he was on tour for 159 days during the year. One fails to understand easily how these Veterinary Hospitals happened to be tacked on to the Agricultural Department; may be that since Veterinary Doctors treat cattle and since cattle are indispensable for agriculture, it was considered convenient to put these under the control of the Director of Agriculture. By this line of argument, with a little stretch of the imagination it can be shown that several departments, Medicine, Land Revenue, Education and other departments can be tacked on to the Agricultural Department. And after all, what is the work that the Director of Agriculture is doing with respect to this branch? He is but concerned with the appointments of these Inspectors and their postings. So I would submit that, with advantage, the Veterinary Section may also be bifurcated from the Agricultural Department, which means—

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Is that an argument for abolishing the post of the Director of Agriculture ?

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*) : The Agricultural Director controls the Veterinary Section only in name, whereas the actual work of control and supervision is done by the Superintendent. In the last Administration Report, it is stated that he was on tour for 159 days during the whole year.

MR. EDAVANATT S. PADMANABHA MENON (*Shertala I*) : After the abolition of the Department, what will we do with the present officers in the Department ?

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): I am coming to that; please bear with me for a minute.

Then, Sir, there is the much talked of research and investigation. Research work for all India has been taken up by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and fortunately we are represented there.

PRESIDENT: By whom?

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): By none other than the Agricultural Director himself.

Since we are represented there and since they are undertaking research for all India, of course, we could turn our attention to other works here. Fortunately we get the benefit of all the researches and we can profitably confine ourselves to local problems. These so-called experts of the department, Sir, may be huddled up with those in the Industries Department and thereby the Director of Agriculture may be relieved of that bother also.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): After the separation of the Department, should the Agricultural Department be managed without a Director or should the Department be abolished?

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): I am going to say that the Agricultural Director as it is has only a faint, showy administrative control over the different officers, so much so that——

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Does the member want the Agricultural Director or not?

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): I do not want the Director. I want the post to be abolished.

PRESIDENT: When the work that has been entrusted to the Director of Agriculture is transferred to other departments, then there will be nothing left for the Agricultural Director to do. Let us know exactly what you are aiming at.

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): I am just pointing out that, as the Director has not sufficient work and as these various branches of the work at present are attended to by other officers, he may be made a permanent full time president of the Agricultural Board that is to be created.

PRESIDENT: He may be called the President of the Board.

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*): May I know whether he should be an honorary president?

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): A full-time official president.

MR. CHANGANACHERY K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Kunnattur cum Pattanapuram*): After he has been divested of all these works, will the member allow him the same salary also?

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): He is to be made the permanent President of the Agricultural Board. His salary may be settled later on.

MR. CHANGANACHERY K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Kunnattur cum Pattanapuram*): May I know the salary to be paid to him as President of the Board?

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): There is no objection either to increase or decrease his pay.

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*): After this amount is omitted, may I know what will remain as remuneration to the President of the Agricultural Board?

PRESIDENT: Nothing, 6,000 minus 6,000.

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): Another function of the Agricultural Director is the control of the Cattle Farm. Fortunately, that is taken away from him and it is now tacked on to the Royal Stables. As I suggested before, the present post of the Director of Agriculture may be abolished. There is a proposal to create an Agricultural Board consisting of both officials and non-officials and in that Board a permanent, full-time official President may be appointed. Agriculture demands research, cultivation and organisation. As for research, as I have told, there is the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research for all India, and as for cultivation, there is the cultivator of the land. But, Sir, we are lamentably lacking in organisation. We must have organisation for particular items of produce as well as general organisation for all interest. What I would therefore suggest is that, after having made a permanent President responsible to the Agricultural Board, consisting of both officials and non-officials, he may be asked to organise local boards of agriculture in every taluk of the country.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum-Rural*): What work is there for the Agricultural Board to do?

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): All possible work for the organisation and development of agriculture that would contribute to the well-being of the agriculturists.

MR. T. K. VELU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Urban*): I oppose the motion. The proposal to abolish the post of the Director of Agriculture, I think, is not seriously made. Probably Mr. Krishna Pillai wants to focus discussion on that topic.

PRESIDENT: I did not understand him to mean to abolish the post. All that I could understand from his speech was that the designation may be changed from the Director to the official President of the Agricultural Board.

MR. T. K. VELU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Urban*): On that subject he wants to focus discussion. Sir, I claim to know something about the state of agriculture in the State. A compliment has been made of the former Director of Agriculture. I know him for so many years. I know the present Director of Agriculture to be a gentleman who has been trained under the former Director. I have had occasion to be present during certain visits made by Dr. Kunjan Pillai to Veterinary Hospitals; and I remember the kind of suggestions that he was able to give to his assistants who were well up in veterinary work. Considerable importance ought to be attached to the general equipment of an officer, and a person who is not a graduate in any particular science may also be able to give proper suggestions, provided he has that knowledge; and I remember that the former Director was able to give very valuable suggestions. I do not want to repeat that any

more. My point is that the Head of the Department must be a person with sufficient education and a liberal outlook. I oppose Mr Krishna Pillai's proposal to make small officers, one to supervise Veterinary Hospital and another to supervise Fisheries and so on. Some amount of prestige ought to attach to a Departmental Head.

We in Travancore are so poor that we cannot afford to pay large salaries to officers who are sought to be created off and on. We have only two alternatives either to keep the Director in charge of the Fisheries Department or appoint an independent officer and give him a suitable pay say Rs. 500 to 700, a proposition which may not commend itself to this House. Regarding the Fisheries, I wish to stress one point. No doubt Sir, agriculture is not Fisheries but it is connected and I remember many distinguished men who are adepts in both Agriculture and Fisheries I remember Mr. Nicholson who went to Japan was good in Fisheries and good in Agriculture; but I am not sure whether he was a scientific Agriculturist. But he was able to take a statesmanly view of both agriculture and fisheries. I do not propose to say anything as to the necessity of separating Fisheries from the Agricultural Department. I have got reasons of my own not to say anything; but I do say this that, if there is any separation to be made——

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): Are we to understand from the member that there are reasons both for and against separation?

MR. T. K. VELU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Urban*): I have the liberty of not answering because, when I say that I do not want to say anything, I do not want any question on that to be answered.

Sir, I wish to mention that, if there is any separation and if there are offices created, they must be offices with good pay.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): If the member has no objection to say, may I know whether those reasons are private?

MR. T. K. VELU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Urban*): I do not feel inclined to say anything more, Sir, on that.

PRESIDENT: When a member says he is not going to discuss that question now, it has to be inferred that he does not regard that as relevant to the discussion. Therefore it is not proper to give a half-hearted answer.

MR. T. K. VELU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Urban*): With regard to Mr. Thanu Pillai's question, I think I am going to give an answer which will be on the fringe of the question. I remember, Sir, the previous Director of Agriculture was responsible for pushing on the culture of fish in various places. I know that there is a certain Officer in the Department who has gone to Japan, and who has gone to America also and acquired a practical knowledge of fish-curing and kindred subjects. If Mr. Thanu Pillai persists in taking an answer——

PRESIDENT: But he does not.

MR. T. K. VELU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Urban*): But this I do maintain that, if any separation is proposed, whether the Veterinary or Fisheries is to be taken away from the purview of the Agricultural Director's duties and created into a separate Department, the Department must be such as will command the respect of the people and the

[Mr. T. K. Velu Pillai.]

pay, allowances and position of the Head of that Department are also to be safe-guarded.

MR. EDVANATT S. PADMANABHA MENON (*Shertala I*): Sir, I oppose the motion on very substantial grounds. One of the main reasons why the Agricultural Department should function is that the activities of the department should figure as an ornament in the Administration Report. The second reason is that this Department might exist as a minor Department so that Government might conveniently starve that Department. The third reason is that we have been tolerating this Department for the last so many years, a department which is very intimately connected with the activities and destinies of the people, but unfortunately it is a department that has been doing practically very little to influence or inspire the life of the average agriculturist in Travancore. Sir, now that the present Director has put forward a substantial scheme, the main characteristic of which is that the non-officials of the country who care and who want to take some interest in agriculture are to be associated by means of an Agricultural Board in the official activities of the Department, it is not fair to the Department nor is it fair to the permanent interests of the agriculturists that the Director's post should be abolished.

Sir, there is a wide-spread impression in the country that the Government and the Department are not putting forth the best energy of the Department for the salvation of the agriculturists. It is a very relevant and cogent question that is being put by the non-official public. How is it the Department fails to rise to the expectations of the people? Again the Administration Report of this Department for the last 24 years would show that, because of the indifference of the Government, when an agricultural crisis has like the present come in this country because of the abnormal fall in the price of agricultural produce, the activities of the Department have not substantially helped the people of this country to increase their agricultural produce. It has not helped to increase their ordinary saving or earning capacity. No serious attempt has yet been made by the Agricultural Department to introduce up-to-date scientific intensive methods of agricultural cultivation. There has never been a serious and systematic attempt on the part of the department to have the agricultural produce of this land marketed according to the latest methods. Now, Sir, for the last few months the department has been trying to turn a new leaf. So it seems to some of us, Sir. This country has become a member of the Imperial Agricultural Research Council. The present Director is suggesting a Board of non-Officials to be associated with the official activities of the Department and the Government are proposing to appoint one or two marketing officers to have the produce of the country well marketed. If my honourable friend's intention is to impress upon the Government the urgent necessity of allotting more substantial amounts to intensify the activities of the Department and thereby substantially benefit the people, if my friend's intention is to focus the attention of the public and the Government to the urgent necessity of developing the activities of the department, then the suggestion is thoroughly welcome.

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*):
Sir,-----

PRESIDENT : I know you are in a very bad position.

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*):
Sir, the honourable member who brought in the motion said that, after my predecessor in office severed his connection with the Department, the Department has practically gone to dogs. I have only to say that he made this statement because he does not care to go through the annual reports of the Department or keep in touch with the activities of the Department.

It is only just a little over two years since I took charge of the Department as Director: and after I took charge, I allowed the work to continue as before as funds were not forthcoming to effect improvements. After I assumed charge, certain proposals were submitted to Government; but owing to financial difficulties, only very few of these proposals could be sanctioned; and I am, as Mr. Padmanabha Menon has already observed, trying to develop the activities of the Department in various directions by getting more funds. The formation of a Board of Agriculture is a step in that direction. I am sure that by such an organisation the Officers of the Department will be able to co-operate with the public and the representatives of the people and run the department according to a programme chalked out by officials and non-officials. Most of the suggestions made by my friend appear to be quite impracticable and I do not want to offer any special remarks, for some of the non-official members have already explained the situation.

Then about the receipts of the Department, he said that out of the total receipt of Rs 32,000, Rs. 16,000 was from Fisheries and the balance alone from the Agricultural Section. I may tell my honourable friend that the Agricultural Department in no part of the world is meant for making revenues. In fact, I do not know of any agricultural experimental farm in any part of the world which is being run on commercial lines. He made that statement because of a lack of understanding of the functions of the Agricultural Department.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum--Rural*): Then may I know why the Travancore Agricultural Department is making a profit?

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*): It is not making a profit. It is not a commercial concern, but it is a scientific department meant for popularising new methods of agriculture by conducting experiments and demonstrations and by advising the ryots on the lines on which they should work for the agricultural improvement of the country.

MR. K. P. KRISHNA MENON (*Parur*): May I know whether the Fisheries branch is a revenue-making Department?

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*): No; but it makes some revenue. The total expenditure on Fisheries is about Rs. 45,000 and it makes a revenue of Rs. 16,000.

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): In the Administration Report for the year 1109, it is seen that there is a net receipt of Rs. 14,000 and odd excluding Fisheries. May I know from what source that revenue is made?

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*): We sell farm produce and whatever money we collect will be credited as revenue.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): May I know whether the Fisheries Department is a revenue-yielding department?

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*): It is not possible to make it a revenue-yielding Department and there is no proposal to that effect.

MR. K. P. KRISHNA MENON (*Parur*): May I know whether there is any proposal to separate the Fisheries from the Agriculture?

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*): There is no proposal.

PRESIDENT: That has been answered several times on the floor of the House.

MR. T. K. VELU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Urban*): May I know whether any outstanding improvements have been accomplished by the Agriculture Department during the last two years?

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*): In Travancore there is very great difficulty for manure. The Agricultural Department has developed a method for converting all manner of waste materials into useful manure by composting. Then during the past five years, the Agricultural Department has evolved six strains of paddy, three for the Kumbhom crop and three for the Kanni crop of Nanjinad.

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*): May I know whether any demonstration farm has been conducted by the Department?

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*): There is no farm here meant exclusively for demonstration or for experiment.

We are running farms both for experiments and demonstration. Because of the limited funds at the disposal of the Department it is possible to maintain only such farms. But, Sir, it is easy to run farms on commercial lines.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): Have you been able to get help from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research?

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*): The Imperial Council of Agricultural Research has recommended a grant of about Rs. 25,000 for the investigation of the coconut palm disease.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): May I know when you will get that grant?

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*): The Governing body of the Council meets early in September. I think immediately after their meeting is over we may hope to get this grant.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): May I know how much we have contributed to the Council?

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*): It is given in the Budget. I think we are contributing about Rs. 5,000.

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): Can the member give in a rough outline the nature of the organisation work the Director has done?

PRESIDENT: The House will now adjourn and meet again at 2 P. M.

The House adjourned at 1.5. P. M. and re-assembled at 2 P. M. with the Deputy President in the Chair.

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*): Sir, I have one more point to make clear.

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): Sir, on a point of order. The Director of Agriculture has not answered my question.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: What is the question?

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): May I know the nature of the organisation work that the Director has done?

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*): We have got several co-operative societies and agricultural associations in the different parts of the State which have taken up the work of agricultural improvement and rural reconstruction. This line of work was taken up by them mainly on the advice of the Agricultural officers. These organisations are paying attention to the improvement of crops, by the use of selected seeds, scientific manures and improved type of implements. Attention is also being paid to the improvement of the live-stock of the country.

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): May I know from the Director of Agriculture whether he has made any experiments personally?

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*): I myself have organised some agricultural co-operative societies and associations.

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): May I know roughly how many times the Director had to go to North India to attend the meetings of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research?

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*): As many times as there were meetings of the Advisory Board of the Council.

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): May I know whether he has been able to do anything to the advantage of the agricultural interests of our country there?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : The question is what the Director of Agriculture has done in the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*) : Sir, it is only about 6 months since our Government became a member of the Council. At the first meeting of the Council, I was present. Then I presented an application for a grant for the investigation of the cocoanut palm disease. The grant was sanctioned.

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*) : May I know whether his constant tours in Northern India will not be inconvenient and prejudicial to his work here?

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*) : But when it becomes a question of duty there can be no plea of inconvenience.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : I think what the member meant was public inconvenience and not personal inconvenience.

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*) : Sir, these tours will not put the public to any inconvenience. I make efficient arrangements for the conduct of my office work during my absence.

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*) : Would it not be better if some other person who is equally or more competent than the Director of Agriculture is deputed for this purpose?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : The deputation of the Director of Agriculture was done by Government. The motion is with regard to the pay of the Director. I think the question is irrelevant.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon I*) : Sir, I rise to oppose the motion. If there is one office under Government which the people of this country desire to maintain without any reservation what-so-ever it is the office of the Agricultural Director. The complaint from the vast majority of people who are agriculturists in this land has been that Government are not spending money and more money on this department and that they are not giving any facilities for the department. Sir, I do admit the fact that the stinted expenditure on this most useful department ties the hands of the Agricultural Director and that is why he is not able to show any benefit that may loom large in the public eye. Sir, for a department like the Agricultural Department it is not easy to show results in a decade or two. The results for example in improvement of the breed of cattle improvement of the quality of seed and the in excess of quantity of production by intensive cultivation or any other experiments—these are not capable of yielding ready results. It has been the experience throughout the world that no Agricultural Department can show ready made results which will satisfy a superficial observer. That does not mean that the Agricultural Department is one that the State does not want. Sir it is an admitted fact that agriculture is the most important and an all embracing industry in the State and nobody can deny more money or more attention to this Department, so that it may be worked to the fullest benefit.

Sir, in this connection I may make a suggestion with regard to the bifurcation of Fisheries from Agriculture. Sir, activities connected with agriculture alone require a full-time officer. And the department of fisheries should be allowed to work on a separate basis which is entirely different from the agricultural department. Sir, there is enough work to be done in both—provided there is willingness to do the work provided Government will give sufficient help to carry on intensive work for the regeneration of our agriculturists this department can do a great deal.

Sir, in this connection I would urge on the attention of the Director the necessity of co-ordinating his activities with that of the Co-operative Department. Sir, in a country where agriculture is the most dominant occupation of the people what co-operation can do is to organise agriculture. Co-operation has got only one meaning and that is it must be utilised for the organisation of agriculture in this land where we have got partition laws by which most of the holdings of agriculturists are fragment. The economic holding is the one solution for the welfare of the agriculturists. To attain this co-operation is the only method. The Director of Agriculture will be able to show more results and make this House vote unanimously for the salary he demands if the activities of his department are co-ordinated with the Co-operative Department. That does not mean that the department will be able to function without its head. This motion wants to bring to the attention of the Director that he must function properly for the betterment of the Department. Sir, if he is to function properly as will be admitted by all he cannot be done away with. Sir, I can see no way of supporting the motion of my friend because I feel very strongly that this Department should exist for the benefit of the agriculturists.

Sir, with regard to the question of the import and export of coconuts the Director has done yeoman service to our land. If it fructifies it will give the ryot a rupee or two more for his hundred coconuts and then you will find what the Director has done. So far as I was able to understand the memorandum that he has submitted to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research he has been able to convince them of the necessity of raising the import duty on Ceylon copra.

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*): Is the memorandum published for the use of the public?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon I*): No, Sir. I understood the position he has taken in a friendly talk with him and I happened to discuss with him on the various problems connected with the increasing of import duties on Ceylon coconuts. I know that he has got a thorough grip of the many aspects of the question. He has been able to present our case fearlessly. I think when these matters come to be known, though he is not able to blazon any spectacular achievements he will earn the abiding gratitude of our agriculturists. Sir, he must be allowed to work with a singleness of purpose and the various other different works like Fisheries should not be allowed to dissipate his energies.

MR. A. EASWARA PILLAI (*Kalkulam II*) : Sir, year after year when demands for grants under this head were made, we enquired what activities were accomplished by the head of the department. Sir, the existence of this department is not justifiable. Sir, we are to judge and justify from the results achieved by this department. The state of the agriculturists of the land is very pitiable. The department only helps the agriculturists to sink more in poverty. Sir, a pertinent question was asked by Mr. T. K. Velu Pillai as to whether the department had achieved anything tangible for the last five years. I am sorry that the member did not answer that question satisfactorily.

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*) : Sir, I have answered that question by giving several instances of the activities of the department.

MR. A. EASWARA PILLAI (*Kalkulam II*) : Sir, he was just telling us that the manure problem in Travancore was solved. Sir, I wish to know how he has solved that problem. If he has actually solved the manure problem in the State, I wish to know how he would account for the poor yield of the crops. I am in that part of the country bordering Nanjinad. The district of Nanjinad was considered as the granary of Travancore. But now we import on a large scale rice and paddy from outside.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*) : Is the Director responsible for this?

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Changanachery I*) : What has the manure problem to do with Nanjinad?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : That is self-evident.

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Changanachery I*) : Sir, I wanted to know from the member how Nanjinad is affected by this manure problem?

MR. A. EASWARA PILLAI (*Kalkulam II*) : Sir, it is not due to the want of lands that production of paddy is growing smaller day by day but it is because the yield is very poor. We are forced to import paddy from outside year after year when the department exists.

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Changanachery I*) : Is the fall of yield due to lack of manure or due to other causes?

MR. A. EASWARA PILLAI (*Kalkulam II*) : Sir, lack of manure is one of the few important causes.

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Changanachery*) : May I know from the member whether any agriculturist of Nanjinad has applied for manure to the agricultural department?

MR. A. EASWARA PILLAI (*Kalkulam II*) : Sir, it is not my point.

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Changanachery I*) : May I ask whether, if the agriculturists were not using manure, it was due to any fault on the part of the Director of Agriculture?

MR. A. EASWARA PILLAI (*Kalkulam II*) : Sir, as has been already pointed out by some members, there was a time when this department was properly managed.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : That, obviously, is not an answer to Mr. Padmanabha Pillai's question. Of course, you can continue your speech if you have no answer to his question.

MR. A. EASWARA PILLAI (Kalkulam II) : I do not propose to answer that question, Sir. I think I have already explained my position clearly.

As regards the question of the separation of the Fisheries Department from the Agricultural Department, I am not for it. We are not now paying as much attention to the Fisheries Department as we ought to. Although we have got important fishing centres in South Travancore, we have not got even a single fishery school there.

MR. K. M. KURIAKOSE (Muvattupuzha II) : Sir, I oppose the motion. It has been a general complaint ever since this Department was established that it has not been functioning well. It has been stated that the main reason for such complaint is the inadequacy of the work done by the department. When we make that allegation, it is our duty to see whether the department has been given the necessary funds and the wherewithal to discharge its functions properly. Sir, Government are not financing this department adequately. Firstly, the officers of this department are not given due encouragement by Government. For example, take the case of the Agricultural Inspectors.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : The motion does not cover that.

MR. K. M. KURIAKOSE (Muvattupuzha II) : This department has to fight against several inconveniences and handicaps. First of all, they have to deal mostly with uneducated masses. We should not forget that. The methods of scientific cultivation introduced by this department can be grasped only by people with a scientific bent of mind. Most of the agriculturists of our country are uneducated, and cannot understand the real value of the advice available from the Agricultural Department. I may say that we will be in a position to appreciate the work done by this department only when our educated men take to agriculture or, in other words, when our agriculturists become educated.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : I take it that you want the Director of Agriculture to persuade our educated young men to take to agriculture?

MR. K. M. KURIAKOSE (Muvattupuzha II) : Yes, Sir. I wish to make some suggestions to improve the working of the department. First of all, vigorous propaganda should be carried on by the department to attract educated young men to the field of agriculture. Sir, we are all proud of the fact that we have been sent over here as representatives of the people of Travancore who are mainly agriculturists. But, let me ask one question frankly. Are any of us prepared to send our educated children to enter the field of agriculture as a profession except by force of circumstance?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (Trivandrum-Rural) : What else can we do hereafter?

MR. K. M. KURIAKOSE (*Muvattupuzha II*): I am sure every one of us would prefer Government service to any other profession, particularly agriculture.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I do not think that is quite relevant.

MR. KAINIKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Changanachery I*): Moreover, that is a categorical assertion which we need not accept.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Torala*): Sir, the member was saying that every one of us would prefer Government job to agriculture. May I ask whether membership in this House is a stepping stone to Government service?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I do not permit that question to be answered.

MR. K. M. KURIAKOSE (*Muvattupuzha II*): I was only referring to the mentality of the people in general. They are not prepared to take up the question of improving agriculture in the country seriously.

Sir, this is a department which does not yield any direct revenue to the Government. As such, it is no wonder that Government are reluctant to finance it properly. The various suggestions made by the department are in themselves very good. But, where are the people to go for the means to adopt them? We have, no doubt, provision for agricultural loans. But, it is the Revenue Department that distributes those loans. Is the Agricultural Director at least consulted in the matter of distribution of these loans? In most cases, at least 60 out of a 100, the money borrowed under the Agricultural Loans and Land Improvement Regulations are not utilised for the purpose for which it is borrowed.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: We are not now concerned with agricultural loans. A passing reference may be made to them. That is all. You cannot make any reference to that matter in this elaborate manner.

MR. K. M. KURIAKOSE (*Muvattupuzha II*): My point is, Sir, that, at present, agricultural loans are not being properly distributed. My suggestion is that only loans recommended by the Director of Agriculture must be taken up for consideration by the Land Revenue authorities. And the Director of Agriculture must satisfy himself, firstly, that there is need for that loan, and secondly, after the money is advanced, that it is being utilised for the purpose for which it is borrowed.

Sir, the question that has been raised by this motion is a very serious one, namely, of ending the existence of the Director of Agriculture. (*Laughter.*) When we have got means to mend his work, I am certainly not for ending him. With these words, I oppose the motion.

MR. CHANGANACHERY K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Kunnattur cum Pattanapuram*): I am very sorry, Sir, to oppose a motion, made by a non-official member. But, I feel it my duty to do it; because, I am convinced that it cannot be sustained.

The substance of the arguments of my young friend who has made this motion is this. During the last three or four years, after the department passed into the hands of the present Director, it has been deteriorating in efficiency; and therefore it must be dismembered by separating its limbs—the Fisheries and Veterinary branches—and handed over for administration to a Committee of which the Director should be the President.

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*): On a point of order, is it open to any honourable member in this House to style another honourable member as young friend or old friend? (*Laughter.*)

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Mr S. J. Nair will on reconsideration satisfy himself that, after all, it was only a passing compliment. If a formal resolution about youth or old age comes up, then it will be time for us to consider the question seriously.

MR. CHANGANACHERY K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Kunnattur cum Pattanapuram*): Sir, if the department had deteriorated under the present Director, the proper course would be to dismiss him at once and to appoint another instead, and not to change his designation, and dismember his department while paying him the same salary.

Mr. Krishna Pillai says that the department has deteriorated. But he has not been able to satisfy us in what manner it has. I admit, Sir, that there are various and very grave defects in the working of this department. It does stand in need of great improvement and overhauling. But these defects are not the creation of the present Director. He is merely the unfortunate inheritor. This department has been in existence for about 25 years. Even very early in its life, it became unpopular with the public for some reason or other. I know, Sir, that, during the last 20 years, in the old Popular Assembly and almost in every sitting of the Reformed Legislative Council of 1097, there have been complaints about the working of this department. I can assure the House that no Budget Session passed by without the Agricultural Department coming in for very severe condemnation.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: We are not concerned with all that now.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Tricandrum-Rural*): Are we concerned with the respective merits and the demerits of successive Directors?

MR. CHANGANACHERY K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Kunnattur cum Pattanapuram*): That is exactly my point also, Sir. We are not concerned with it, but the mover was; and hence this retrospect is quite relevant. I am merely pointing out that the statement that, after the present Director took charge, there has been any particular fall in efficiency is incorrect. We cannot say that anything new has happened now on account of the present Director. Sir, if, in recent years anything has happened, it has only been to the credit of the Agricultural Department. As has been pointed out by my learned friend Mr. Kottur Kunjukrishna Pillai, the present Director has been doing very good work not only in his own department here but also in obtaining great benefits for the people of Travancore, through the Imperial Agri-

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cultural Research Committee. Sir, I have been in touch with him in regard to this cocoanut question in which I am very much interested; and I know it is not a little due to his great efforts that the Agricultural Research Committee unanimously recommended the raising of the import duty on copra. It is not a little due to his efforts that the Cocoanut Research Committee made a very decent grant for the investigation of the cocoanut pest. Those who read the Report of the Agricultural Department can find that, in recent years, it has only improved and not deteriorated. There is therefore absolutely no reason for abolishing it or for dismembering it.

In regard to the separation of the Veterinary and the Fisheries Department, I should say that, so far as the Veterinary Department is concerned, it is certainly an integral part of the Agricultural Department and should not be separated from it. Because, without cattle, there can be no agriculture; and it is the treatment of cattle that is being done by the Veterinary Department. Therefore, it ought to form part of the Agricultural Department.

In regard to Fisheries, Sir, it is a department which is capable of great possibilities and it ought to be encouraged. But, I do not believe in the separation of this department at present. It is not good to give the fishery expert independent charge of the Fishery Branch. I would rather leave the administration of the department to the Director and leave the experts to work out and carry on the technical work of the department. What, therefore, the Government should do is to give the fishery expert enough facilities for developing the department of Fisheries and to allot him enough funds for that purpose. The Government will do well to watch the progress made. It is better that that department is well financed and made to do good work free from administrative work—leaving the administrative control to a more senior officer. I would very strongly oppose the present suggestion for separation of the Fisheries Department but when with proper financing the industry has developed to such an extent that it is impossible for a single officer like the Director of Agriculture to administer and control the fishery branch along with his own department, then it will be time enough to think of a separation. Therefore until it reaches that stage, I do not think at all that there is any necessity for separating the Fisheries Department from the Agricultural Department. But I may say, Sir, that that Department requires development; and for that purpose it is necessary to encourage the expert with sufficient funds. That is what should be done, and not to handicap him by adding administrative work to his technical work so that he could devote his attention solely to the development of this important industry. I therefore oppose the motion.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): Sir, I have been listening very closely to the debate that is going on with reference to the motion before the House. Sir, at first the motion appeared to me rather

innocuous, subsequently the debate took a different turn. Throughout the debate, the supporters of the motion seemed to demand the head of Director of Agriculture on a charge on account of the prevailing distress among the agriculturists. In so far as the arguments advanced and the attacks made from different sections of the House are concerned, it appeared to me that there are two parties ranging themselves on opposite sides, one of attack on, and the other of defence for, the Director of Agriculture; and I propose to take myself to the position of writing out a judgment and with the permission of the House, if I am permitted to do so, I may say that much may be said on both sides (*Laughter*). But one thing that struck me and that took me very much by surprise was what emanated from the honourable member for Kaikulam. Sir, he wanted the House to understand that the present pitiable plight of the agriculturists of Nanjinad is directly traceable to the inactivity of the Director of Agriculture. Sir, I wish that statement to be true. Because if that can be taken as a cause for the depression, then their economic depression may be very easily done away with; the people of Nanjinad may immediately run to the Director of Agriculture, catch hold of him and ask him to relieve the ryots from the economic distress and if he refuses, they may go to the extent of even murdering him, so that the economic distress may be relieved because he has been made responsible for it. (*Laughter*.)

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Is it not too strong a word to be used as a joke?

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): It is only the most emphatic way of putting my humble view in the matter.

Sir, with regard to the Agricultural Department's activities, as far as my experience goes, I may content myself by saying that the present Agricultural Director has been doing a lot in the matter of presenting the cause of Travancore in respect of the cocoanut cultivation in the State. I have heard from many of my friends that he has been doing a good lot to see whether after all the present cocoanut growers may be given relief to some extent at least. And from my personal experience, Sir, I can say that the Department has done a good deal with regard to the cultivation of paddy in Nanjinad. I am not here to find fault with our people or the honourable members of the House who were expecting much as a result of the agricultural departmental activities. Normally where one blade of grass grew before, they were expecting two blades through the agricultural departmental activities. That is a thing which is never going to take place.

But reference may be made to the fact that there was a very useful cattle farm at Esanthimangalam in Nanjinad which was subsequently abolished. I do not know who was responsible for its abolition—whether it is Government or the Director of Agriculture. That was a very useful institution for that part of the country. Perhaps as a measure of retrenchment, it may have been abolished by the Department. But with regard to the department itself, I may say, Sir, as a result of a series of experiments they have found out certain kinds of seed

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which are found to be very useful to the agriculturists. Also lately there was the suggestion of preparing compost manure from the night soil that has been hitherto given up as waste. In these ways of selecting and grading of seeds suitable to the locality and utilising things that went hitherto to waste, for manuring purposes, the Director has been doing his best, with the limited resources at his hands. The Department has been so useful, but as some members remarked, we cannot expect the result of the Agricultural Department in the course of one or two decades--

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : It was stated here that the department was functioning for more than 25 years.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (Toralá) : Yes. True. But all those who look down upon the department do not care to see the provision made in the Budget for Agriculture sufficient for the purpose. It is true too that they are not at all viewing the allotment for Agriculture with sympathy and encouragement. As a matter of fact, everyone of us does not at all like the provision made in the budget for Agriculture. It is not in any way a provision which will give sufficient encouragement and scope for wider and intensive activities on the part of the department. The expenditure is stinted and the result also is, no wonder, very meagre. With these remarks, I only wish to impress upon the Government and also upon the Director of Agriculture the imperative necessity of putting more money in the department so that agriculturists may be given all facilities. With these words, I oppose the motion.

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (Nominated) : I too am sorry that I have to oppose this motion. The question before the House is a very simple one. Are we to retain this allotment of Rs. 6,000 on account of the pay of the Director of Agriculture or are we to omit it? My friend Mr. Krishna Pillai said that, even though the Director would not be necessary for the administration of his department, he would have to be employed as the official President of the Agricultural Board. As to the pay to be given to the Director, he left it at the discretion of the Government. Are we to reduce the pay of the Director of Agriculture when he becomes the President of Agricultural Board for no fault of his? That is not possible. Now, Sir, what is it that will induce this House to reduce this allotment on account of the pay of the Director? I can see nothing. He is a person duly qualified for administering his department. He has had European training. He may be a little unostentatious; none the less, he is doing solid work to the extent possible with the funds at his disposal for the advancement of his department.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : Nobody found fault with him for being unostentatious.

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (Nominated) : I only said that though unostentatious, he was doing solid work. If that be granted

the various activities of the Agricultural Department will have to be continued ever after the Director's post is abolished. Under him there are the Scientific Assistant, the Bio chemist, the Entomologist, the Mycologist and the Economic Botanist, not to speak of Inspectors, etc. who will have to correspond directly with the Government. All should be made independent officers. That I cannot, for one moment, tolerate or contemplate.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): May I know why the member could not tolerate such a course?

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Nominated*): If every subordinate should be permitted to correspond with the Government direct, over fifty thousand men will have to be and this makes the suggestion a *reductio ad absurdum*. As my friend Mr. Changanacherry Paramesvaran Pillai pointed out, I am not for divesting the Director of Agriculture of the work of the Veterinary Department or the Fishery Department. Under the Director the several experts should work in their respective branches. That alone will conduce to the prosperity of the people.

MR. PUTHUPALLI S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon II*): Is the Director of Agriculture an expert in fishery?

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Nominated*): Is the Director of Industries an expert in Geology? He has a Geological Assistant.

MR. PUTHUPALLI S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon II*): Why not we transfer the Fisheries to a separate head?

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Nominated*): That may be a matter of opinion. I consider that the Director of Agriculture has sufficient administrative experience for supervising the Veterinary and Fishery Departments also. For these reasons, I oppose the motion.

MR. POTTAYIL S. KRISHNA PANICKAR (*Shertala II*): Sir, I oppose the motion. It has been tried all along and found that the department is not functioning properly and to the best advantage. It is alleged that the department has not been able to establish itself in the minds of the agriculturists. Researches and investigations conducted by the various specialists of the Department of Agriculture have not only been not satisfactory but very expensive too. The remedies that they generally suggest for the various plant diseases and those that attack the coconut palm are really useless.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: There is no proposal to abolish the Agricultural Department. Mr. Krishna Pillai's motion relates only to the Director of Agriculture.

MR. POTTAYIL S. KRISHNA PANICKAR (*Shertala II*): Yes, Sir. That amounts to this, i. e., to take away the head from the body. I was trying to impress upon this House the necessity for the existence of a Director who is capable of controlling and supervising the various activities of the department.

Left to themselves, these specialists will be practically doing nothing. In the report of the Agricultural Department, mention has been made about manurial experiments. There are seven combinations of

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manures which are applied to cocoanut and other plants. The cost of the manure is out of all proportion to the result that will be achieved from the application of such manure. The results hitherto achieved by these manurial experiments are too expensive or impracticable. Even with a cursory glance one would be impressed with the impractical nature of the various remedies that the department suggest for the various plant diseases and they are generally worse than the disease they try to ward off.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): Is the Director responsible for all these things?

MR. POTTAYIL S. KRISHNA PANICKAR (*Shertala II*): In a way he is responsible. I wanted to show to this House that, even when there is the Director of Agriculture, the results are poor. What will happen if there is no Director?

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*): May I know what manurial experiments he is referring to?

MR. POTTAYIL S. KRISHNA PANICKAR (*Shertala II*): I am referring to pages 25 and 26 of the Administration Report of the Department. The cost for each unit of manure would be a little less than the yield that could be obtained by the application of the manure. Take for instance, item No. 7. The cost of manuring one tree with the proposed mixture is 10½ chs. and the result is only 13.35chs. With regard to the various activities of the Department, such as maintaining farms, I want to impress upon the Director that he should not allow his subordinates to have their own way and while away their time and public money. He should sit tight upon the subordinates of the department, so that they might be made to do substantial work for the real improvement of the condition of the agriculturists in the State.

MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Ambalapuzha I*): Sir, the motion before the house reminds me of an incident in Mahratta history. Sambaji, the son of the great king Sivaji, heard that his father was on his death-bed, and wanted to see Sivaji before he passed away. In the hurry to start, what he got was a camel to travel the long distance.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): May I know whether historical allusions are permissible?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I would appeal to the good sense of the members not to put questions of this nature. Ordinarily, as I have always been observing, the rules of relevancy are a matter within the special competence of the Chair. Relevancy is always a difficult question. Patience is the one virtue required to find out whether a matter is relevant. When members are in possession of the House, it is presumed they understand the rules of relevancy. I do not want to make any invidious distinction between member and member. But, if it is possible, I would say that I would prefer to leave such things to

the member himself before I interpose the authority of the Chair, which will be done only when it is manifest that there is irrelevancy. Mr. P. K. Narayana Pillai is quite in order.

MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Ambalapuzha I*): When Sambaji reached his father's death-bed, in spite of the vigorous application of the spurs and the goad, his father had passed away and he was too late. Enraged by disappointment, the Prince at once proceeded to the modest revenge of beheading the camel on which he travelled as it did not reach the place sufficiently early. And he set up the statue of a camel without the head so that it should serve as a lesson to camels then existing and yet to be born.

Mr. Krishna Pillai's rage at the Agricultural Director is something like that. He wants to leave the Department without a head, a mere trunk without the head. How such a body can function is not known to me. Sir, this Department, as observed by previous speakers, came up for an amount of searching debate in the previous Council. But such assaults were unsuccessful in that House. I recollect distinctly how a non-official member of the previous Legislative Council who attempted to blow up the department, found himself in a minority of one. I am not going, however, to dwell on the past record of the department.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: How many years ago?

MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Ambalapuzha I*): In 1907, the previous Council was started and for six years I was a member of that Council. The episode referred to by me was during that time.

Now the Department has got the assistance of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. That is a great asset. Further, all over the world attempts to revive agriculture are coming into vogue. In 1931, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, Agricultural Acts were passed for the revival of the industry. Last year, I think those Acts were followed up by the Parliament of Northern Ireland. Very beneficial provisions have been introduced in civilized countries for the relief of agriculture and for its encouragement. I myself have tabled one or two motions for discussion here. I am suggesting that, on principles of co-operation, Agricultural Boards may be set up in this country following what has been done in Northern Ireland. That will advance the cause of agriculture considerably. We are going to have marketing officers in the State. Formerly we had no marketing officers. What is being done in Northern Ireland is this. A register of producers is maintained and an Agricultural Board is set up. The Board collects the produce and pools the proceeds of sale and makes an equitable distribution of the profits. That will eliminate the middle-men and proper markets will be found for the products. Now that we have got marketing officers and the assistance of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, Mr. Krishna Pillai wants to behead the Department. Nothing more unreasonable can be thought of.

Further, one or two kindred questions have been discussed in this connection. The Government do not seem to think that agriculture

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is of very great significance to the State. Otherwise they would not have amalgamated the Veterinary and Fishery Departments with Agriculture. That clearly implies at any rate the insignificance attached by the Government of Travancore to agriculture at the initial stages of the Department. That ought not to be the case now. For instance, take Fisheries. Look at the condition of fisheries in England. How much has it not developed there? Various Acts have been passed in this respect by governments elsewhere. Even the question of the size of fish to be caught is regulated. We have not got deep sea fishing. We are lagging very much behind. Officially we have got fishing only in the lagoons and the rivers. Fortunately now we have got a man who has been trained not only in western countries but also in Japan. His qualifications are remarkably brilliant. It is a pity that his qualifications are not given a trial and possibilities ascertained. So, whether the Fisheries Department is removed from the Agricultural Department or not, here is a situation demanding a trial as to the possibilities of our fisheries. As to the Veterinary Department, there is no need to bestir ourselves now. So, I am submitting that we have reached a juncture at which the State can ill afford to let slip the opportunities for the development of our agriculture and fisheries. With these few observations, I oppose the motion of my friend.

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (Tiruvalla I): സർ, ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ എതിർക്കുന്നു. കൃഷി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റ് തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ ഏറ്റവും പ്രാധാന്യം കല്പിക്കേണ്ട ഒന്നാണ് എന്നുള്ളതിൽ യാതൊരു സംശയവുമില്ല. അതിന്റെ തലവെട്ടിക്കുറയുക എന്ന വരുമ്പോൾ പിന്നത്തെ അവസ്ഥ ചിന്തിക്കാൻ പോലും വയ്യാതാണിരിക്കുന്നത്. എന്നാൽ ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിന്റെ തലവെട്ടിക്കുറയ്ക്കൽ നേരെ നിൽക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ള സാഹചര്യം ഈ അവസരത്തിൽ വ്യസനസമേതം പ്രസ്താവിക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. തല നേരെ നിൽക്കാത്തതിനു പല കാരണങ്ങളും ഉണ്ടാകാം, വേണ്ട സാധനങ്ങൾ ലഭിക്കാത്തതുകൊണ്ടു തലനേരെ നിന്നില്ലെന്നു വരാം.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : Don't ride that hobby to a merciless extent.

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (Tiruvalla I): രണ്ടാമതു അകത്തോട്ടു ശരിയാക്കണം എന്നു ചെല്ലാത്തതുകൊണ്ടു തലനേരെ നിന്നില്ലെന്നും വരാം. അകത്തോട്ടു ഒന്നുചെല്ലുന്നില്ലെന്നു ഞാൻ പ്രസ്താവിച്ചതിനുള്ള കാരണം ഗവണ്മെന്റ് ഈ തല നേരെ നിൽക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്ന സംഖ്യ വേണ്ടവണ്ണം വേണ്ട കാലത്തു കൊടുക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ളതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചാണ്. ഏറ്റവും അത്യാവശ്യമായിരിക്കുന്ന ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിന്റെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിക്ക് ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്ന സംഖ്യ തക്ക സമയത്തു കൊ

ടുത്തിരുന്നു എന്നു വരികിൽ ഈ പരാതിയ്ക്കിടവരികയില്ലായിരുന്നു. പരമ കാണ്മുന്നതായ അടയാളങ്ങൾകൊണ്ടുമാത്രം നോക്കുമ്പോൾ ഇതിന്റെ പ്രവർത്തനം തൃപ്തികരമായിരിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്ന് ബഹുജനങ്ങൾ ധാരാളം ധരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള വസ്തുത ഞാനിവിടെ വിസ്തരിക്കുന്നില്ല. ഇതിനു ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റു മേധാവിയായിരിക്കുന്ന തലയെ കുറപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതു വശ്യമാണ്. അതിനു കാരണഭൂതമായിരിക്കുന്ന ഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ നയത്തെ വേണം വീഴ്ത്തപ്പെടുത്താൻ. കൃഷിക്കാരുടെ സ്ഥിതി നന്നായില്ലെങ്കിൽ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ യാതൊരുഭിവിശിയും ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതല്ല. അതിനാൽ ഏതെല്ലാം വിധത്തിൽ കഴിയുമോ ആ വിധത്തിലൊക്കെ ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിനെ പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നു ഞാൻ ഗവണ്മെന്റിനെ ഉൽബോധിപ്പിച്ചു കൊള്ളുന്നു.

പൊതുജനങ്ങളുടെയിടയിലുള്ള തെറ്റിദ്ധാരണ നീക്കുന്നതിനായി പലേ സംഗതികളും ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റു പ്രവർത്തിക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഒന്നാമതായി എനിയ്ക്കു പറയുവാനുള്ളതു പ്രദർശനങ്ങളെപ്പറ്റിയാണ്. ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റു പ്രവർത്തനം പ്രായോഗികത്തിൽ വരണമെങ്കിൽ പ്രദർശനങ്ങൾ ഏറ്റെടുക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിന്റെ ആദ്യകാലത്തു പല സ്ഥലത്തും പ്രദർശനങ്ങൾ ധാരാളം നടത്തിക്കൊണ്ടിരുന്നു. അതിൽനിന്നും ധാരാളം ഫലങ്ങൾ സിദ്ധിച്ചുവന്നിരുന്നു എന്ന് അനുഭവപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ട്. പൊതുജനങ്ങളെ പ്രദർശനം കൊണ്ടു കാഴ്ചക്കാരാക്കി മനസ്സിലാക്കണമെന്നുള്ള നയം ഗവണ്മെന്റുപേക്ഷിച്ചു കളഞ്ഞതാ എന്നു ഞാൻ ബലമായി സംശയിക്കുന്നു. അങ്ങനെ ഉപേക്ഷിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അതു പൂർവ്വസ്ഥിതിയിലാക്കണമെന്നും പ്രദർശനങ്ങൾ താലൂക്കുതോറും നടത്തുന്നതിനാവശ്യമുള്ള സകലസഹായസഹകരണങ്ങളും ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിനു നൽകണമെന്നും ഞാൻ ഗവണ്മെന്റിനെ ഉൽബോധിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

ഇനി എനിക്കു പറയുവാനുള്ളതു ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റു നടത്തുന്ന പരീക്ഷണങ്ങളുടെ ഫലം ശരിയായി വെളിപ്പെടുത്തുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ളതിനെപ്പറ്റിയാണ്.

MR. V. K. VELAPPAN NAIR (Vaikam): സർ, ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ എത്രക്കുന്നു. കൃഷി ഡയറക്ടർ പലകാഴ്ചകളും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും ഇപ്പോഴും അനേകം സംഗതികൾ ചെയ്തുവരുന്നുണ്ടെന്നുള്ളതും സമ്മതിക്കുന്നു. എന്നിരുന്നാലും ഇന്നത്തെ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിന്റെ ചുരുപാടിന് അതു തീരെ മതിയാകാതിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നുള്ള ഒരു പരാതിയാണ്. ജനപ്രതിനിധികൾ ഇവിടെ പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നത്. ഗവണ്മെന്റു

തോട്ടങ്ങളിലെ കണക്ക് ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റ് ഭരണ റിപ്പോർട്ടിലെങ്ങും ശരിയാക്കി വിവരിച്ചുകാണുന്നില്ല. അങ്ങിനെയുള്ള ഒരു പട്ടിക ഇതിൽ കൊടുത്തിരുന്നു എന്നു വരകിൽ പരിഷ്കരിച്ച വളങ്ങളുപയോഗിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടുണ്ടാകാറുള്ള ഗുണഭോഷങ്ങളെപ്പറ്റി ശക്തിയായി ഒരു വാദപ്രതിവാദത്തിനു ഇവിടെ ഇടവരികയില്ലായിരുന്നു. എന്നു തന്നെയുമല്ല കോന്നിയിലുള്ള കുരുമുളകു തോട്ടത്തിന്റെ അഭിവൃദ്ധി കാലദേശാവസ്ഥയ്ക്കനുസരണമായിരിക്കുന്നതായുള്ള ഏതുകൂടി റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ ഒരു ഭാഗത്തു കാണുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇങ്ങനെ കാലദേശാവസ്ഥയ്ക്കനുസരണമായ ഒരുഭിവൃദ്ധിയ്ക്കുമാത്രം തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലെ കൃഷിക്കാർ വഴിപ്പെടേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നുവരികിൽ കൃഷിഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റ് കൊണ്ടുള്ള പ്രയോജനം പൂർണ്ണമാകുന്നുണ്ടോ എന്ന് സംശയമാണ്.

നമുക്കിവിടെ ആവശ്യമുള്ളത് ഏറ്റവും ചുരുങ്ങിയ ചിലവിൽ കൃഷിചെയ്യുന്നതിനു വളങ്ങൾ കാണിച്ചുകൊടുക്കണമെന്നുള്ളതും ഭൂമിയുടെ ഉൽപാദകശക്തി വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ട മാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ നിർദ്ദേശിക്കണമെന്നുള്ളതുമാകുന്നു. ഇതിൽ ഉൽപാദകശക്തി പറയത്തക്കവണ്ണം വർദ്ധിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നുള്ളതിന് ഉദാഹരണം ഞാൻ മുമ്പു പറഞ്ഞ കോന്നി കുരുമുളകു തോട്ടത്തിലെ വളവെടുപ്പുകണക്കു ധാരാളം മതിയാകുന്നതാണ്. ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റിനു ധനസഹായം ലഭിക്കുന്നില്ല; ആ കാരണത്താലാണ് കൂടുതൽ പ്രവർത്തനം നടക്കാതിരിക്കുന്നത് എന്നു ഡയറക്ടർ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. എന്നാൽ രണ്ടുമുന്നുകൊല്ലത്തെ ബഡ്ജറ്റ് പരിശോധിക്കുന്ന പക്ഷം അനുവദിച്ച സംഖ്യ മുഴുവനും ചിലവാകാതെ ആണ്ടുവസാനത്തിൽ ഏതാനും സംഖ്യ ലാപ്സായി പോയതായിക്കാണാം. അതിനിടയാക്കാതെ കൂടുതൽ പ്രചരണജോലി ചെയ്തിരുന്നാൽ ഈ രാതിരിയുള്ള ആക്ഷേപങ്ങൾക്കിടവരികയില്ലായിരുന്നുവെന്നു നിസ്സംശയം പറയാം. അതുപോലെതന്നെ ഡയറക്ടറെ മറുജോലിക്കുകൂടി ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്താതെ കൃഷി സംബന്ധമായ ജോലികൾക്കുമാത്രം ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തിയിരുന്നാൽ അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു കൃഷിയുടെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിമാർഗ്ഗങ്ങളിൽ കൂടുതൽ പ്രവൃത്തിക്കുന്നതിനു സാധിക്കുകയും തന്മൂലം ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള രാഷ്ട്രപത്തിനിടവരാതിരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുമായിരുന്നു. കൃഷിഡയറക്ടറുടെ കീഴിലാണ് മത്സ്യവ്യവസായ ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റ് സ്ഥിതിചെയ്യുന്നത്. മത്സ്യവ്യവസായികളുടെയിടയിൽ പൊതുവെയുള്ള അഭിപ്രായം ഇതിനനുക്രമമല്ല എന്ന് അവർ പ്രത്യേകം യോഗങ്ങൾ കൂടി നിശ്ചയപാസ്സാക്കുകയും ആ വിവരം ഗവണ്മെന്റിനെ ധരിപ്പിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഈ നിലയിൽ മത്സ്യവ്യവസായ ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റ് നടത്തിക്കൊണ്ടു പോക

നമു പ്രയോജനകരമല്ലെന്നു കറച്ചുകാലത്തെ ഭരണറിപ്പോർട്ടുനോക്കിയാൽ കാണാം; അതായത് ൧൧൦൪ൽ ഇവിടെ നിന്നും കയറുമതിചെയ്ത മത്സ്യങ്ങളുടെ തുക ൩,൧൮,൩൨൮ ഫൺഡ്രൂപെയിററസും ൧൧൦൫-ൽ ൨,൮൫,൪൩൪-ം ൧൧൦൬-ൽ ൨,൪൦,൫൦൦-ം ൧൧൦൭-ൽ ൨,൩൦,൫൫൩ ഫൺഡ്രൂപെയിററസും ൧൧൦൮-ൽ ൧,൩൨,൯൭൭ ഫൺഡ്രൂപെയിററസും ൧൧൦൯-ൽ ൨,൦൪,൦൦൦ ഫൺഡ്രൂപെയിററസും ൧൧൧൦-ൽ കയറുമതിചെയ്ത മത്സ്യത്തിന്റെ വില ൪,൨൭,൩൨൭-രൂപാ ആയിരുന്നു ൧൧൦൯ൽ ൧൮,൫൨,൪൦൮-രൂപയായി കുറഞ്ഞു.

ഈ കണക്കു കൃഷിഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റിൻ കീഴിലുള്ള മത്സ്യവ്യവസായാഭിവൃദ്ധിയെ പ്രത്യക്ഷപ്പെടുത്തുന്നുണ്ടല്ലോ?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum Rural*): ൧൧൦൩-ലെ കണക്കുകൂടി വായിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. V. K. VELAPPAN NAIR (*Vaikam*): ഇല്ല.

ഇങ്ങനെ ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റ് കൃഷിഡയറക്ടറുടെ കീഴിൽ ഇരിക്കുന്നത് ഒട്ടേറെന്നു ആശാസ്യമല്ല. അതിനെ വേർതിരിക്കുന്നതു കൊള്ളാം. അത് കൃഷിയുടെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിയ്ക്കായി പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നതിനു കൃഷിഡയറക്ടർക്ക് കൂടുതൽ അവസരം നൽകുമെന്നുള്ളതിനു സംശയമില്ല.

MR. PUTHUPALLI S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon II*): Sir, I oppose the motion. The one observation that I have to make with reference to the motion and the opposition is this. Both the mover and all those who spoke in support of the motion and those who opposed the motion seemed to base their arguments on mere inference. The mover stated that this department is steadily going from bad to worse. Those who opposed the motion pleaded by way of counter-statement that it was an inherited vice. Both parties, therefore, rather did not speak well of the department. This question has to be decided purely upon principles that ought to be applicable to the working of the department. The Agricultural Department by its very nature is such that it will not be in a position to achieve convincing results within a few years' time. The main portion of the work of that department is research work and we know what research work means. It is a sort of search by a series of experiments over and over again, from one step to another. A person who is engaged in research will not be satisfied with the little achievements that had been made by him. Further, that will have to be attempted from day to day and from year to year and every year it will be on a progressive scale, if the research work is continued on proper lines. Keeping that in mind as the ideal of the Agricultural Department one must be in a position to say unhesitatingly that this department has been steadily improving and is achieving proper results.

[Mr. Puthupalli S. Krishna Pillai.]

by the arduous endeavours of the experts in the department. Various improvements have been made by this department in the field of agriculture. One could notice that only by a careful study of the history of this department from its inception till this date. I do not want to make a fuller statement as to the exact working of this department or the manifold achievements gained by this department. But suffice it to say that vast improvements have been made in the field of agriculture by the endeavours of the different experts of the department from the date of its inception till the present moment.

My friend Mr. Krishna Pillai said that the Veterinary Department and the Fisheries Department must be taken away from the hands of the Director of Agriculture and that it would be encumbering the Director if they were not taken away. In answer to a question put by me, one member stated that, even though the Director of Agriculture is not a person who has had no special training in fisheries, it is good that he must be in charge of that department. Another member stated that for the present these two departments must be under the control of the Director so that they may be worked on efficient lines. Sir, when the Government found that electricity had to be developed in the State so that it may be worked on proper lines, a special Electrical Department was formed and an officer was appointed as Electrical Engineer to Government, even though there is the Chief Engineer on a very grand salary of Rs. 1,600 per mensem. Closely allied to that, the Water Works Department was recently separated from the P. W. D. and an officer has been appointed for that purpose. A new department styled 'Water Works and Drainage Department' has been organised independent of the Chief Engineer. There is therefore a particular reason why these departments were separated like this. When the work is increasing, when its capacity for turning out proper work is properly appreciated, I am sure such a separation will be effected in respect of the Fisheries and Veterinary Departments also. If we believe in the principle that is advocated, namely, that the Fisheries Department is capable of vast improvements, my submission is that the earlier the department is separated, the better. Otherwise, the argument, that it is better to have the supervision of the Director of Agriculture over this department, does not seem to me to be convincing. If he is an expert, he must be able to show his talents in different directions.

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*): I too oppose the motion. By opposing it, I do not forget the fact that the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries is not rendering as much benefit as it could to the agriculturists of the State. Sir, the department to-day, as a matter of fact, has a large army of experts such as the Entomologist, the Mycologist, the Economic Botanist, the Assistant Bio-chemist and some Demonstrators, who are either "know nothings" or "do nothings". Sir, these officers, I am sorry to submit, are not rendering satisfactory work or the work that is expected of them for the benefit of the agriculturists in the State.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : Your line of argument should be how the Director is not getting adequate work from these experts.

MR. S. J. NAIR (Nedumangad) : The Director should see that these high-paid scientific assistants are asked to go round the State and deliver lectures for the useful information of the agriculturists on various subjects concerning agriculture. The scope of the department itself is too narrow. Unless and until the department is reformed to a very great extent and some sort of co-ordination and combination is made in the matter of its working, no good would be achieved. The departments such as the Agriculture, the Forest and the Co-operative Departments of the State could not get the benefit that is expected of them unless and until these departments are manned and managed by a common head. The conjoint effects of these departments would bring immense advantage to the agriculturists of the State. So it is highly necessary that an experienced officer styled Development Commissioner or Minister should be appointed as the head of these departments to look after the interest of the agriculturists of the State. Till that is done, it is not possible for the people to get any real benefit from this department. For this the State has got a very able, experienced and well informed gentleman, who, when appointed as the Development Commissioner or Minister, would be rendering very useful service for the State and the people. I mean Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai, the able Chief Secretary to Government.

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI (Changanachery I) : Sir, I also oppose the motion. This can be supported on one condition viz., that the department is proved to be not unnecessary. The mover of the motion tried to show that the present Director of Agriculture is not as efficient as the previous Director of Agriculture. He has shown that there is a fall in the efficiency of the department because of the change in the personnel.

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (Neyyattinkara II) : I did not make any invidious distinction between the present head of the department and the officer who presided over it previous to him. What I said was—

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI (Changanachery I) : I did not say that the member was actuated by any motives to the present head of the department.

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (Neyyattinkara II) : All that I said was, by the guidance and control under the present officer, the department's efficiency has gone down. By that I meant, the previous Director was better able to conceal the defects of the department from the public.

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI (Changanachery I) : Personally I find there is one difference between the regime of the present Director and the previous Director, viz., a difference in the volume of propaganda work done. The Agricultural Department certainly has a great many functions to do by way of propaganda. I remember the old Director, when he was the departmental head, was roaming every nook and corner of the State and that is not being done by the present Director. So far as I personally find, that is one all. I do not know whether there is any other fall in any other branch

[Mr. Kainikara M. Padmanabha Pillai.]

of the activity of the department as disclosed by the report. If there is a fall due to the change of the personnel the criticism must be directed towards the staff of the department. At the end of the arguments, the mover found himself in a blind alley not in recommending for the abolition of the department but a change in nomenclature.

MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla III*): സർ, കൃഷിഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റിനെപ്പോലെയുള്ള ഒരു വമ്പിച്ച ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റിന്റെ പ്രാധാന്യം കുറയ്ക്കുന്നതായ ഒരു യുക്തിയും ആശാസ്യമല്ല. പരസ്പരബന്ധമുള്ള രണ്ടു ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റുകളെ തമ്മിൽ co-ordinate ചെയ്യുക അല്ലാതെ രണ്ടായി പിരിക്കാൻ പാടില്ലാത്തതാകുന്നു.

MR. K. KUJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon I*) : ഏതെല്ലാം ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റുകളാണ് ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റിനോടു സംബന്ധമുള്ളത്?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : That does not arise.

MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla III*): മത്സ്യവ്യവസായത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് ശാസ്ത്രീയമായ ഒരു പതുവേക്ഷണം നടത്തേണ്ടതു വശ്യം ഒന്നും തന്നെ ഇപ്പോൾ നടക്കുകയോ ആകാൻ കാണുന്നില്ല. പിന്നീട് ആ ശാഖയെ സംബന്ധിച്ച ഇപ്പോൾ പ്രധാനമായി നോക്കേണ്ട സംഗതി മത്സ്യവീല്പന മുൻപിപ്പോൾ കുന്നതിനു കൂടുതൽ സൗകര്യം ഉണ്ടാക്കുക എന്നുള്ളതാണ്. ബ്രിട്ടീഷിൻ ഡ്യൂയോടു അനുബന്ധിച്ച ഇവയെ മേൽക്കുറിക്കുക ആഫീസർമാരോ നിർമ്മിക്കാൻ പോകുന്നതുകൊണ്ട് മത്സ്യമേൽക്കുറിക്കുക കണ്ടുപിടിക്കേണ്ടതും അപർവ്വതകളിൽ കൊള്ളും അതുകൊണ്ടും മത്സ്യചക്രപ്പിനെ പ്രത്യേകം വേർതിരിക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യം കാണുന്നില്ല. പിന്നീട് ഇങ്ങനെ രണ്ടു ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റുകളും ഭിന്നമായി നടത്തപ്പെടുന്നതിലുള്ള ദുഷ്പ്രത്യാശയാണ് ആലോചിക്കേണ്ടത്. ദേവധർമ്മ കമ്മിറ്റി റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ 1961-62-ൽ അധ്യക്ഷത സംരക്ഷകനെ പ്രത്യേകം നിയമിച്ചതിന്റെ ന്യായതകളെപ്പറ്റി പ്രതിവാദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഒരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റ് മേലധ്യക്ഷന്റെ കീഴിൽ കർമ്മങ്ങളെ പ്രവർത്തിയാക്കുന്നു അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ കീഴിൽ പല ചെറിയ ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റു മേലധ്യക്ഷന്മാരെയും സൃഷ്ടിക്കുക എന്നുള്ളത്. അതുകൊണ്ടു അധ്യക്ഷത സംരക്ഷകൻ എന്ന നിലയിൽ അദ്ദേഹത്തിൽ വിശ്വസിക്കപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ജോലികൾ ഫലപ്രദമായും വേണ്ടപോലെയും നിർവ്വഹിക്കുവാൻ സാധിക്കുന്നില്ല എന്ന പ്രത്യേകം വിചരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഏതു സംഗതിയെപ്പറ്റി പറഞ്ഞാലും റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ നിന്നു തിരികെ വന്ന ഒരു സമാധാനപര്യായത്തിൽ ശ്രദ്ധേയൻ സംഭാവന താല്പര്യം പ്രദർശിപ്പിക്കാറുണ്ട്. ആസമിതിക്കു മത്സ്യചക്രപ്പിനെ വേർതിരിച്ച അതിലേ മേലധ്യക്ഷൻ

പ്രത്യേകം ഭിന്നമാൗശമവും കൊടുക്കുന്നതായും തുല്യീകരമല്ല. അതുകൊണ്ടും മത്സ്യവകുപ്പിനെപ്പേർതിരിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായത്തോടു ഞാൻ യോജിക്കുന്നില്ല. കഴിയുന്നത്ര ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റുകളെ സംബന്ധിച്ച co-ordination വരുത്തുകയല്ലാതെ decentralisation വരുത്തുന്നതായും ആത്മാർത്ഥപരവും ഭോഷഭ്രമിഷ്ടവും നഷ്ടഹേതുവുമാണ്. കൃഷിഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റുമേധാവിയായിരിക്കുന്ന മിസ്റ്റർ പരമേശ്വരൻപിള്ള ഉയർച്ച കൃഷിഭാഗ്യസത്തിനും പുറമേ ആഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിന്റെകീഴിലുള്ള എല്ലാ ശാഖകളുടേയും ഭരണസംബന്ധമായ ദീർഘകാലപരിചയവും ധാരാളം സിദ്ധിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ആളാണ്. മത്സ്യവകുപ്പിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ച marketing officers വില്പന സംബന്ധമായ ചുമതലകൾ യഥാഭാവം നിർവ്വഹിക്കുമെന്നു കാണുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു ധാരാളം administrative experience ഉള്ളപ്പോഴത്തെ Director, തന്റെ കീഴിൽ തന്നെ ആവകുപ്പും മുന്നേപ്പോലേ നടത്തിക്കൊണ്ടു പോകുന്നതാണ് സർവ്വപ്രകാരേണയും ശ്രേയസ്കരമായിട്ടുള്ളതു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara*): I move that the question be now put.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I cannot allow the closure motion at this stage for obvious reasons. It is my considered opinion that this motion has not been sufficiently discussed. We have got seven minutes more. Mr. Thanu Pillai stood up a little while ago. I will give him three minutes.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Tricandrum-Rural*): To me it appears that it is quite a wrong policy especially for non-officials to lay the blame at the doors of this officer or that officer for the non-successful working of the department. So far as I am concerned, it is a matter to be decided between the officials of the department, or the different agencies through which they carry out the work. Beyond that, I am not concerned with personalities at all. It is always a very unwise step for non-officials to support this officer or that because that will create a sort of irritation among the officers and it is a pity for non-officials to take sides in that way. We are only concerned with the working of the department.

I must concede that I find some difficulty in expressing satisfaction at the work of the department all these years. No doubt, it is a scientific department and it will take a long time to produce any results. But then I should think that a quarter of a century is quite sufficient for any department to show any tangible results. The tangible result is not to be judged by finding out whether a particular kind of paddy is suitable or not. The result of the working of the department for the last 25 years is not satisfactory. I do not blame the past Director or the present Director. They may take the blame jointly for they have both been in the department for

[Mr. A. Thanu Pillai]

the last so many years. I do not condemn the Department as a whole. I know there are difficulties. A larger portion of the blame should be borne by the Government for not giving the Department sufficient funds.

There is very little time before me. I should particularly lay emphasis on one or two matter. The Department has been working for the last 25 years and we know that the result we get is not as satisfactory as we would desire it. Now a time has come for chalking out different actions and the Director of Agriculture has proposed a Board consisting of officials and non-officials. The non-officials may be asked to take share in the direction and policy of the Department. They may be asked to make suggestions and co-operate with the Department. That I think is a right move. Whether the Economic Development Board could not do that work is a pertinent question raised by the Deputy President. Whether that Board could not be re-constituted is a pertinent question that should be considered by Government. I should think that it is a wise move.

I should like to refer to one thing. Now the Department has proposed to close the Cattle Farm. I cannot understand what prompted the Director to do so. I do not know why that useful institution has been closed. It is located in my neighbourhood. That is one of the very few useful institutions that is controlled by the Government. There is no justification for abolishing that.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : Mr. Asan has moved a closure.

The closure motion was put to the vote of the House and carried.

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*) : At the very outset, I wish to express that I am really sorry if I have wounded the sentiments of the present Director.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : I wish to know whether the official member wants to make any statement.

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*) : Certainly.

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*) : By making a passing reference to the successful career of his predecessor in office, I thought that he will take that comment in a sportsmanlike spirit and with grace. I still maintain that the Fisheries Branch as well as the Veterinary Branch of the Agricultural Department should be bifurcated from his control. As was referred to by my esteemed friend Mr. Changanacherry Parameswaran Pillai the time has not come to completely wipe out the Agricultural Department and do away with it in its entirety, but if I am answered by the Director that better results would be turned in future I shall certainly withdraw the motion, (Mr. K. Parameswaran Pillai stood up to speak.)

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamittita*) : The member has withdrawn the motion. In the face of that, can the official member speak ?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : He would withdraw the motion provided something is done.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): May I know that something?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: He has stated that, if the Government member assures the House that these criticisms will be borne in mind and that the department will try to produce better results in the near future, he will withdraw.

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*): It is certainly the duty of the Government—

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): What about the Cattle Farm?

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*): The time at my disposal is very limited. One member has stated that the Department is not conducting as much propaganda as it was doing before. I cannot agree with that member.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): May I inform the member that there is nothing to be explained except about the abolition of the Cattle Farm?

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*): As a measure of retrenchment, several important offices for propaganda were abolished very recently. It was 67 in 1107. The Department is not able to do such large work with the present staff.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): May I know whether the Cattle Farm at Easanthimangalam was also abolished as a measure of retrenchment?

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*): It was abolished some four years ago. It is abolished temporarily. About the cattle farm at Trivandrum, I shall speak later on.

Another member said that the experts of the Department should go about delivering lectures and giving advice to ryots on various matters.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): May I inform the member that the members are satisfied with the general working of the Department? The only point to be explained is about the cattle farm at Trivandrum.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I do not think that question is in order.

Does the House allow Mr. Krishna Pillai to withdraw his motion? The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamittu*): We began the discussion of this Demand at 3.25.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon I*): Sir, I would request that this clock must be taken away; or else we will be misled, or it should be placed in proper place.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: With regard to the point raised by Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai, I must say that it would be advisable if the time piece and the clock agree in regard to the matter of chronometry.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): We started the discussion of this motion at 12.28. It is now 3.25.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : In these matters there will be nothing gained by such argument. I think it was at 3.30. I ascertained the fact from persons whose main business is to watch the time along with the Chair.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum-Rural*) : I also watched.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : Not that I disbelieve Mr. Thanu Pillai, but I have got the assurance from competent authorities that the discussion—

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum-Rural*) : We should not accuse even inanimate objects unnecessarily.

Demand No. VIII—Agriculture and Fisheries—for Rs. 2,06,936 was put to the vote of the House and carried.

Motions Nos. 576 to 606.

The following motions were not moved as the time allotted for the demand was over :—

MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI :

576. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,000 for Director by Re. 1.

MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI :

577. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,000 for Director by Re. 1.

MR. K. PADMANABHAN :

578. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,800 for Entomologist by Re. 1.

MR. K. PADMANABHAN :

579. To omit the allotment of Rs. 1,800 for Mycologist.

MR. K. PADMANABHAN :

580. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,800 for Economic Botanist by Re. 1.

MR. K. PADMANABHAN :

581. To omit the allotment of Rs. 1,200 for Assistant Bio-Chemist.

MR. K. PADMANABHAN :

582. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,531 for Head Clerk, Head Accountant, etc., by Re. 1.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

583. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,500 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

584. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,500 for travelling allowance by Rs. 5.

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN :

585. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,500 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. V. RAMAKRISHNA PANICKAR :

586. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,500 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. V. K. VELAPPAN NAIR :

587. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,500 for travelling allowance by Rs. 5.

MR. K. A. NARAYANA PILLAI :

588. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,500 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. K. SANKARAN :

589. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,500 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. K. PADMANABHAN :

590. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,500 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. K. PADMANABHAN :

591. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,500 for demonstration charges by Re. 1.

MR. K. SANKARAN :

592. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 42,447 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. S. J. NAIR :

593. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 42,447 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. S. J. NAIR :

594. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 42,447 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

595. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 42,447 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. V. K. VELAPPAN NAIR :

596. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 42,447 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI :

597. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 42,447 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. A. EASWARA PILLAI (*Kottarakara*) :

598. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 42,447 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. K. PADMANABHAN :

599. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,320 for Agricultural Schools by Rs. 1.

SRIMATI T. NARAYANI AMMA :

600. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,178 for Agriculture by Re. 1.

MR. A. EASWARA PILLAI (*Kottarakara*) :

601. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 52,637 for fisheries by Re. 1.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI :

602. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 8,836 for Marketing Officers by Re. 1.

MR. S. J. NAIR :

603. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 2,06,936 under Demand VIII by Re. 1.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

604. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 2,06,936 under Demand VIII by Re. 1.

MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI :

605. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 2,06,936 under Demand VIII by Re. 1.

MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI :

606. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 2,06,936 under Demand VIII by Re. 1.

DEMAND NO. IX—CO-OPERATIVE DEPARTMENT

MR. M. GOVINDA PILLAI (*Registrar of Co-operative Societies*) : Sir I move for a grant not exceeding Rs. 80,097 under Demand IX Co-operative Department.

Motion No. 607

MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI (*Tiruvallur III*) : I move --

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4200 for Registrar by Rs. 1.

ഈ ഉപജ്ഞയും രാജഭരണത്തിന് എന്തെ പ്രേർപ്പിച്ചു വ സ്വരസഹായസംഘങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നും അവകളുടെ ഭരണാധികാരികളായ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ അപരിമിതമായി മുതലുപയോഗിച്ചു വരുന്നു എന്നുള്ള സംഗതിഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ ദൃഷ്ടിയിൽ കൊണ്ടുവന്നുവന്നതാണ്.